

IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (currently amended):

1. A method for making an optical fiber, comprising the steps of:
providing an optical fiber preform having a longitudinal axis;
heating at least a portion of the optical fiber preform in a heat source as the optical fiber preform passes therethrough;
rotating the optical fiber preform about its longitudinal axis and with respect to the heat source at a rotation rate that is less than approximately 600 revolutions per minute (rpm); and
drawing an optical fiber from the heated, rotated optical fiber preform.

Claim 2 (canceled)

Claim 3 (original):

3. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the rotating step rotates the optical fiber preform about its longitudinal axis and with respect to the heat source at a constant rate of rotation.

Claim 4 (original):

4. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the rotating step rotates the optical fiber preform about its longitudinal axis and with respect to the heat source at a variable rate of rotation.

Claim 5 (original):

5. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the rotating step rotates the optical fiber preform about its longitudinal axis and with respect to the heat source in a first direction of rotation.

Claim 6 (original):

6. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the rotating step rotates the optical fiber preform about its longitudinal axis and with respect to the heat

source alternatingly between a first direction of rotation and a second direction of rotation opposite that of the first direction of rotation.

Claim 7 (original):

7. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the rotating step further comprises the steps of maintaining the heat source rotationally stationary and rotating the optical fiber preform about its longitudinal axis.

Claim 8 (currently amended):

~~8. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the rotating step further comprises~~ A method for making an optical fiber, comprising the steps of:
providing an optical fiber preform having a longitudinal axis;
heating at least a portion of the optical fiber preform in a heat source as
the optical fiber preform passes therethrough;
maintaining the optical fiber preform rotationally stationary; and
rotating the heat source about the longitudinal axis of the optical fiber preform.

Claim 9 (original):

9. The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising the step of spinning the optical fiber as it is being drawn from the optical fiber preform.

Claim 10 (original):

10. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the optical fiber has a PMD coefficient less than approximately $0.2 \text{ picoseconds}/(\text{kilometer})^{1/2}$.

Claim 11 (original):

11. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the heat source further comprises a furnace.

Claim 12 (canceled)

Claim 13 (canceled)

Claim 14 (canceled)

Claim 15 (canceled)

Claim 16 (canceled)

Claim 17 (canceled)

Claim 18 (canceled)

Claim 19 (canceled)

Claim 20 (canceled)

Claim 21 (canceled)